

Special Assignment of Reggie B. Walton to the White House Media Affairs Office

May 21, 1991

The President today announced that Judge Reggie B. Walton will serve in the White House Office of Media Affairs on special assignment focusing on the President's Comprehensive Violent Crime Control Act of 1991.

Prior to this, Judge Walton served as Associate Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy for the Bureau of State and Local Affairs in the Executive Office of the President, 1989 to present. In addition, he served as deputy presiding judge of the criminal division of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, 1986–1989; as an associate judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, 1981–

1989; as Executive Assistant U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia, 1980–1981; as Assistant U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia, chief of the career criminal unit, 1979–1980; and as Assistant U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia, 1976–1980. Judge Walton also served as a staff attorney for the Defender Association of Philadelphia.

Judge Walton graduated from West Virginia State College (B.A., 1971) and American University Washington College of Law (J.D., 1974). He was born February 8, 1949, in Donora, PA. Judge Walton is married, has one child, and resides in Washington, DC.

Exchange With Reporters on Soviet-United States Relations

May 22, 1991

The President. I just wanted to spread good will. No questions, no questions.

Q. Why not?

The President. Spreading a little—well, because mostly the answers are already out there. [Laughter] But I just wanted to say everything is fine.

Q. How did the Moiseyev meeting go, Mr. President?

The President. As far as I'm concerned, it went very well. We don't have all the results yet, obviously, but I talked to our experts, and they thought there was some progress out of our meeting. But it's at a stage where we need some confidential discussions going on. But I was pleased with it.

Q. Well, can you discuss at all—

Q. —this week and on track a summit by—

The President. I hope so, I hope so. Well, there's two questions, as you know: CFE and START. But one thing I came away with was the idea that they genuinely want to resolve both these matters, and I really felt that.

Q. Well, is this a political matter or military matter at this point? Is the political will there but the military resist—

The President. No, I think it's an arms control matter. It's an interpretation of arms control agreements, and it's highly technical. But you know, there's some question as to whether the Soviets had wanted a deal or whether we did. And the answer is: we both do. So, I think—the experts told me after the Moiseyev meeting that they felt there was some reason to be optimistic. Now, whether that held true after yet further meetings last night—

Q. Do you think they'll pull those divisions out, make them part of the—

The President. Well, I don't know. I don't know. But it's—

Q. That's sort of the problem on CFE.

The President. Well, on the total limits—the full limits, counting on the full limits, that everything has got to be accounted for.

Q. So, you're optimistic about a summit then?

Q. If that's resolved this week—